

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/660,088	09/09/2003	Matthew Frushour	11924.001	5907
28309 7	. 07/05/2005		EXAM	INER
BOWERS HARRISON LLP			KYLE, MICHAEL J	
GARY K. PRICE, ESP. 25 RIVERSIDE DRIVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PO BOX 1287			3677	
EVANSVILLE, IN 47706-1287			DATE MAILED: 07/05/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/660,088	FRUSHOUR, MATTHEW			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael J. Kyle	3677			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicati or Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT masions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	FION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a tion.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thing period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>25 March 2005</u> .	·			
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	This action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims		•			
5) <u></u>	Claim(s) 1-3,5-11 and 13-21 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,5-11 and 13-21 is/are reject Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	ithdrawn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.				
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	·				
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority doc  2. Certified copies of the priority doc  3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action fo	uments have been received. uments have been received in a ne priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  n received in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date	/	symall Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/660,088

Art Unit: 3677

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 6-11, and 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rodgers (U.S. Patent No. 3,244,443) in view of Smith, Jr. ("Smith", U.S. Patent No. 5,611,110). With respect to claims 1, 9, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 20, Rodgers discloses a door holder comprising an elongated arm (10), a first attaching means (14), a magnetic head (21) extending longitudinally from a surface of a wall and having a magnetic surface, a metal plate (22) having first and second sides, and second attaching means (24, 26) for attaching the second side of the metal plate to a door. The magnetic head (21) is secured to the first side of the metal plate by a magnetic force of attraction. The magnetic head and magnetic surface each have a circumference in alignment with the circumference of the first end of the arm. The magnetic surface has a circumference in alignment with the circumference of the magnetic head. Rodgers discloses the second side of the plate (22) to be secured to a door by nails (24). Rodgers does not disclose the use of adhesive for this function.
- 3. Smith teaches an arrangement that includes a face plate (15) fastened to a door. Smith discloses the plate may be fastened to the door by "Nails, adhesives, and other means" (column 5, line 11). Smith thereby establishes a mechanical equivalence between nails and adhesive. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use

Art Unit: 3677

either nails or adhesive, as taught by Smith, as these methods of attaching are equivalent and interchangeable within the art.

- 4. With respect to claims 2, 3, 10, and 11, Rodgers discloses the magnetic surface (outward facing surface of 21) to have a flat surface, and the metal plate (22) has flat surfaces on the first and second sides.
- 5. With respect to claims 5, 6, 13, and 16, Rodgers discloses the first attaching means to be a screw (14) disposed at the second end (11) of the elongated arm (10) and the magnetic force is broken by pulling the door such that the plate and arm are separated.
- 6. With respect to claims 8 and 21, Rodgers discloses the screw to have a threaded outside wall.
- 7. With respect to claims 7 and 19, Rodgers shows the metal plate (22) having a substantially circular configuration, but fails to show the plate to have a rectangular configuration. However, changing the shape of the plate from a circular shape to a rectangular is considered within the level of one having ordinary skill in the art, as this change brings about no new or unexpected result. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to make the plate of a rectangular configuration, as this brings about no new or unexpected result over a circular plate.
- 8. Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rodgers in view of Smith as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, and further in view of Troy (U.S. Patent No. 5,575,514). Rodgers shows multiple screw (14) disposed at the second end of the elongated arm. Rodgers does not show a single screw aligned with the elongated arm.

Application/Control Number: 10/660,088

Art Unit: 3677

9. Troy teaches a door stop with an elongated arm (10) having a single screw (20) disposed at a second end thereof, and aligned with the elongated arm. Aligning the screw with the arm allows for a more balanced elongated arm. Using a single screw reduces the amount of parts required for the assembly. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Rodgers, such that the elongated arm includes only a single screw, aligned with the elongated arm, at the second end thereof, as taught by Troy, to reduce the amount of parts in the assembly.

## Response to Arguments

- 10. Applicant's arguments filed March 25,2005, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Examiner notes the limitation of a single screw aligned with the elongated arm were introduced by the amendment filed on March 25, 2005. Examiner has cited the Troy patent in the rejections above to show this feature.
- 11. Applicant argues the rectangular shape of the plate contributes to the overall result of a cheap to manufacture and easy to install door stop. Examiner has maintained the obviousness rejection regarding the limitation of a rectangular door stop. An article claim is directed to the final result of an invention, and is not concerned with how that result was arrived (for example, method of manufacture). In this case, the only difference between the metal plate of the prior art and the instant application is the shape. One having ordinary skill in the art would recognize that merely changing the shape of a metal plate which is attracted by a magnet does not change the over function of the door stop in a novel way. A different shape of the metal plate does not bring about any new or unexpected results.

Application/Control Number: 10/660,088 Page 5

Art Unit: 3677

12. Applicant argues that Smith fails to teach the overall results of an easy to manufacture and install door stop. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Rodgers teaches the use of nails to fasten the metal plate to the door. Smith teaches the use of either nails or adhesive to attach a metal plate to a door. One having ordinary skill in the art would recognize equivalence between these two means of attachment, and know they are interchangeable. In that Rodgers and Smith disclose each and every limitation of the claim, examiner asserts the overall result will be identical to that of applicant's.

### Conclusion

- 13. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 14. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/660,088

Art Unit: 3677

Page 6

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael J. Kyle whose telephone number is 571-272-7057. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

- 16. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Swann can be reached on 571-272-7075. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
- 17. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mk

PRIMARY EXAMINER